

of 1860.

KNOXVILLE WHIG.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1860.

RECOMMENDED ADDRESS.

Knox County Improvement.—There will be a meeting of the Opposition Party to our County House in the first meeting in February, to appoint Delegates to the State Convention to meet off on the 22nd of February, in the interest of the Opposition party. And we further hope that every county in this State will send Delegates to this Convention, and if so, they should hold their meetings on the first Monday, or as soon thereafter, as practicable, in order to have time to nominate a Central Committee, as well as other State Committees—an agreeable State Election. And in short, to prepare for the Presidential election. Let us fight on, and contend for the true principles of the Government, against every man, and every party, who will not stand by the right of the people, hold meetings, and send your delegates to Nashville on the day on which the "Father of his country" was born, the 22d of February!

Two Books you have—I have on hand a book of my paper well bound, being a division of the Slavery question, between myself and Mr. Price, in which the latter entered into a defense of—glorious old John Brown and his boys,” as he styles them. Kansas murderer. This book is one of more interest in the South, than heretofore. I will send it post paid by mail to any one who will include me in his works.

W. G. BROWNSTEIN.

JANUARY, 1860.

5000 Subscribers Wanted.

Our increase of subscribers, per day, is now greater than it has been during the 21 years that we have edited a paper, and our circulation is now larger than it ever was, and still we have now on our books for 2000 more names, and we desire that increase, as a man of doing good, and sending out light among the benighted Locofocos. We feel confident that we shall get this increase, if our list continues to grow, as it is doing. We cannot say that we publish the best and most spirited paper in the South—modesty only keeps us from saying so, while truth would bring us up in the assertion—but we can say that we are our own man, and can do no on this earth master. Let our friends, and the friends of an INDEPENDENT PAPER look at our Prospectus in another column, and see our low rates, and then go to work among their neighbors and get up clubs of ten, fifteen and twenty, and we will send on the papers to them.

Paying Security Debts.

I have the honor to be a poor man, and have enjoyed that distinction in life, ever since I was 21 years of age. Eleven years ago, I gave up the last remnant of property I had, which was a Printing Office, to pay a security debt. Since that time, I have paid three thousand dollars more of the same sort of debts, without any hope or prospect of getting any portion of it refunded. Within the last few weeks judgments have been taken against me in Court and before a magistrate, for fifteen hundred more, purely security debts. I shall lose very little, if anything, in these last cases.

I, therefore, being of lawful age, and sound in mind, and without desiring to paralyze my personal affairs before the public, take this method of saying to all the world and the rest of mankind, that from the day and date of this writing, I will cease to sign any man's paper as security. As I pay my debts, and claim to be good for any debt I may contract, if I can't be trusted without giving security, I will make no trades. Here I might close this article, but I desire to say a few other things.

A man's relations to his family, especially his helpless children, forbids that he obligates himself to pay other people's debts, at the risk of defrauding his children of what belongs to them, and of depriving them of clothes to wear, of bread and meat to eat, and of an education.

A man has no right to ask another to endorse him without furnishing the one who takes the risk—with at least what will secure him, and specifying that fact. It should be made a strict rule, that no man should feel he has no more right to ask a neighbor to endorse his paper, without being secured in the matter, that he has to ask a Company to insure his house gratis.

A man who does not know beyond the possibility of a doubt, that he will meet a given liability, or who has made no provision for meeting such obligation, has no right to call on any man to endorse his paper. And the man who sells—cure the endorsement of a neighbor for the purchase of a given piece of property, and then privately conveys that property to a third person, by mortgage or otherwise, will steal whatever he can get off his offer.

A man who will see his security pay his debts, whether at a sacrifice or otherwise, as long as he himself has anything with which to meet the obligations, and seeks to avoid doing so, is a thief, and is only present from open robbery by a crew of the State Prison.

A man who will endorse another's paper, because he promises to accommodate him in the same manner, is a fool, insomuch as the exchange of signatures usually have a very unequivocal value.

It will be said that the commerce and trade of the country, and the business relations of life, involve the necessity for asking and granting such favors, and of making such exchange. That is true, but in every instance one party should make the other safe. It is just to do so, and if he cannot, let him stay out of business.

W. G. BROWNSTEIN.

John Brown's Slave.—The Dekalb Co. Citizen, Sentinel, publishes two common place spiritual communications pertaining to the cause of John Brown. A medium in their vicinity has led them to the editor of the Sentinel—*“John Brown, be further interrogated by the medium.”* There are several questions asked, so like to have his answer—such as, “whether he finds Abolitionists—wishes to be the most numerous in the degree of punishment.”

“How many are the lowest there, and where?” “as he comes up in his Kansas associates.” “Is he born with it? Do the slaves—” a figure of actual limestone, or it is only

Bank of East Tennessee.

now bearing this name. We are more than they can find their way to other places.

We again submit, that we have gained this suit, but the Bank appeals to the Supreme Court of the State, which convenes in this city in September. Thus the interests of the Bank, can have no hope of reversing this decision, and their object in taking an appeal is only delay.

Those who wish to deposit the issue will

on the terms others have been doing, are willing to rise upon the ruins of the Con-

sitution.

We occasionally come up with an honest and impartial Democrat, who sets up his own convictions of right, and were no party leaders collar. Such is the author of the following letter, which we take the liberty of publishing. We have the names of many such men on our list, and they are increasing. Men become more and more independent, and think and read for themselves:

Rome, Ga., January 22, 1860.

W. G. BROWNSTEIN.—Dear Sir: Last Spring I submitted to you a communication mostly concerning your independent character, regarding you at the time, as not being very conscientious in what you might say, and being opposed to you in politics. I had heard of your ultra positions through a biased channel.

In fine, we regard it as a very great piece of insolence, to talk about imprisoning the Editor of this paper, for his statements upon the management of one of the most notorious Banks that ever failed in Tennessee. But it will have been proper for us, as Complainant, on behalf of 500 persons, whose monies we hold and represent in this suit, to have asked the Chancellor to imprison

the Bankers and Directors, and not to have opposed to you nothing which you will be a welcome gift to the public.

I have been a good deal, and I now regard to you, Slave, Posts with Price, and I now desire to read it for myself, and incline I send you one dollar for the book. I shall try to increase the number of your subscribers at this office. Why is it your paper does not reach here but Monday, and sometimes Tuesday after its publication. Yours respectfully,

Note to the Editor.—We can only say to our correspondent, that our weekly Whig is mailed here on Friday before its date, and it goes off on Saturday morning, and should reach Rome on Sunday at the latest. We have no cause of complaint at this office, but have been uniformly treated with courtesy by the P. M. and his deputies. We believe the delay is owing to a culpable remissness on the part of others, after the packages leave here.

Knoxville Markets.

The price of all kinds of produce is advancing, both here and throughout East Tennessee. With us, Corn, without sacks, brings 70 to 75 cents. Wheat, \$1.20, and steadily advancing. Flour, 88 per barrel, for best article. New Hams, 10 cents, hog round. New Jeaf Lard, in cans and barrels, 10 to 11 cents. Coffee, 14 cents. Sugar, 10 cents. Molasses in proportion. Green Apples, \$1 per bushel. Venison hams, 10 cents per pound, and a good supply. Butter, 20 cents—Eggs, 10 cents per dozen.

The demand for produce from below, say Alabama and Georgia, is unprecedented, and is destined to increase. The numerous letters of enquiry addressed to us touching prices here, we answer in this brief article, and have really no time to reply to any of them separately. We assure persons below that the prospect for Wheat in East Tennessee, is very poor. Many of our farmers are sowing Spring Wheat; and unless heavy crops of Corn and oats are planted, the coming spring, we shall have breadstuffs very high throughout 1860.

To the farmers of East Tennessee, we can, upon the authority of private letters, that the Wheat of all the eastern counties of Alabama—Coosa, Tallapoosa, Calhoun, Etowah, &c., &c.—has been killed by the frost of the winter. Similar accidents reach us from all parts of the Wheat-growing portions of Georgia, Virginia, Kentucky, North and South Carolina. We advise the planting of heavy crops of Corn, Oats and Potatoes—they will pay this year.

Some hundreds of persons, on a recent visitation, by bleeding, crushed, dying and suffering in the market places, and under the roof of the City Hall of Lawrence, not far from Boston. No New Englander like Lydia Maria Childs, were there to lavish their maternal fondness upon them, as in the case of old John Brown! No hypocritical scoundrels, like Parker, Cheever, and other clerical hell-hounds were there to prey upon them, as in the case of old John Brown! No meetings were got up to relieve the victims of this appalling catastrophe, as in the case of old John Brown, and the merciless traitors that associated with him! These poor sufferers, were Northern slaves, if they had been Southern slaves, these hell-deserving hypocrites, would have revenged them in as great numbers as the Israelites in Midian.

W. Washington Springs.

This, we believe, is the name given to a group of five springs on one farm, formerly known as “Lunch Springs,” in Washington County, Va., six miles east of Emory & Henry College, and only one mile from the Railroad. Situated as these springs are, in a retired and romantic locality, fifteen miles from Abingdon, and that far distant from any town, and containing, as they do, all the fine medicinal properties of the various Mineral Springs of Virginia—and being in a healthy and lovely country, they are destined to be a place of great resort, as well as of great relief to invalids. It is the most remarkable family of Springs, to be found on any one farm, North or South. One of them is a strong Alum Spring,—one is Iodine,—one Sulphur,—one Magnesia,—and a fifth strong Lime Spring,—and all these are within a circle of a few hundred yards. We have drunk of the Alum Spring, and we pronounce it equal to the Bath and Rockbridge Alum.

These Springs are now owned by Prof. LOWMEYER, of Emory & Henry College, and Mr. EVERETT, of Huntsville, who, as we are informed, are erecting comfortable buildings for the entertainment of visitors the coming season. Our word for it, with tasteful and liberal improvements there, few persons from the South, in search of health, will pass there to go to any other Springs.

We have passed this notice—not with any view to puff these Springs, but because we believe that what we say, and desire invalids to know of their existence and locality. Neither of the Proprietors have any knowledge of our purpose to notice their property in this way, nor have they requested any such notice.

The editor, probably, enclosed with a week after the publication on first column of this page, he never could refuse to enclose for a friend or even a stranger whose care appeared to be one

The Bank of Tennessee.

Preparations are making in full and rapid Opposite State Contingents at Nashville, Frankfort and Richmond, on the 22d of February last, under the Presidency of Rev. Mr. Rowlett, A. M., who will be assisted by experienced Teachers in the Literary and Oriental Department. It is an excellent Institution, situated in a moral and respectable town, on the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad. During the Session just closed, the College numbered almost one hundred Pupils, and it is only in the second year of its existence.

See advertisement.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

The cars on this road are now making daily trips, Sunday excepted, from Marion to Swanson's Landing. Passengers from Marshall, Texas, reach Sherman in six hours. A considerable business has grown up on this route, which promises to prove a profit to the company.

Proposals have been issued, says the Marshall Republic, for contracts to build twenty-five additional miles of the road, and a new engine is duly expected to arrive from Philadelphia for the use of the road.

Col. Mills, it is stated, is the only man connected with the troubles of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company who is not now earnestly engaged in the great work. This gentleman, says the Republic, ran as a candidate for the unexpired term of Col. Wigfall in the State Senate, and by circular and handbill based his claims to an election upon his opposition to Dr. Stevens.

The result is indicative of the feelings towards the road of the people of Texas, who have the best opportunity of knowing the condition and prospects of the company, and the judiciousness and justice of Dr. Fowlkes' course. The Republic says:

His position was clearly defended and well understood, as he was in the midst of distributing his circulars, issued several months ago, at the time when he was printed.

The history of his connection with the company was well known. The result shows that he received just twenty-four votes. Of this number, it is not to be supposed that any really sympathized with him or endorsed his erratic course. At the Marshall box, out of 3500 votes he received 7; it is his own immediate neighborhood 14; and two more votes in the remainder of the county, constitute his strength. Of course it is unnecessary to make any more fuss about Col. Mills' opposition to Dr. Fowlkes and the Southern Pacific Railroad. The verdict of a people, who all the facts are known, has given overwhelming against him, recommending him as unmistakable as language can convey the request, that he should take a back seat and be silent.

New Orleans Picayune.

Rev. Dr. Fuller on Slavery.

Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, has written a letter to Hon. Edward Everett, on the effect of the slavery agitation, on the condition of the slaves, from which we make the following extract:

If anything is certain, it is, that the Gospel does not recognize hatred, abuse, violence and blood, as the means by which the man, or woman, has derived from business, and the public, so regard it. The only way to insure a prosperous trade is to advertise liberally, and extensively—it is putting up one's sign. It is true that businesses advertising, and advertising also creates business. See the advertisement announcing a fresh arrival, and a large stock of goods, of the latest style, and what a talk and stir it creates in the trading circles! What a rush there is to that house! Whether money be plenty or scarce—the times be brisk or tight, advertising never fails to pay. Such is the experience of business men every where.

Advertising.

Business Houses, and professional men, long accustomed to advertise, ought by no means to discontinue the practice. It is equivalent to a man taking down his own sign. It is, in other words, saying—and actions speak louder than words—that the man, or woman, has derived from business, and the public, so regard it.

Advertisers will be a great service to the public, and should reach Rome on Sunday at the latest. We have no cause of complaint at this office, but have been uniformly treated with courtesy by the P. M. and his deputies. We believe the delay is owing to a culpable remissness on the part of others, after the packages leave here.

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Athenaeum College.

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Our Coming Baby.

Bethel Western Star, Feb. 1.

Youngest Star, Feb. 1.

Our dear little baby is born.

With thanks to God, we are happy.

Our sweet little baby is born.

With thanks to God, we are happy.

Our sweet little baby is born.

With thanks to God, we are happy.

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